

## Farm Service Agency, USDA

## § 761.202

(1) Historical information will be used as a guide.

(2) Positive and negative trends, mutually agreed upon changes and improvements, and current input prices will be taken into consideration when arriving at reasonable projections.

(3) Projected yields will be calculated according to the following priorities:

(i) The applicant or borrower's own production records for the previous 3 years;

(ii) The per-acre actual production history of the crops produced by the farming operation used to determine Federal crop insurance payments, if available;

(iii) FSA Farm Program actual yield records;

(iv) County averages;

(v) State averages.

(4) If the applicant or borrower's production history has been substantially affected by a disaster declared by the President or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, or the applicant or borrower has had a qualifying loss from such disaster but the farming operation was not located in a declared or designated disaster area, the applicant or borrower may:

(i) Use county average yields, or state average yields if county average yields are not available, in place of the disaster year yields; or

(ii) Exclude the production year with the lowest actual or county average yield if their yields were affected by disasters during at least 2 of the 3 years.

(d) Unit prices for agricultural commodities established by the Agency will generally be used. Applicants and borrowers that provide evidence that they will receive a premium price for a commodity may use a price above the price established by the Agency.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, the applicant or borrower must sign the final farm operating plan prior to approval of any loan or servicing action.

(f) If the Agency believes the applicant or borrower's farm operating plan is inaccurate, or the information upon which it is based cannot be verified, the Agency will discuss and try to resolve the concerns with the applicant or borrower. If an agreement cannot be

reached, the Agency will make loan approval and servicing determinations based on the Agency's revised farm operating plan.

### § 761.105 Year-end analysis.

(a) The Agency conducts a year-end analysis at its discretion or if the borrower:

(1) Has received any direct loan, chattel subordination, or primary loan servicing action within the last year;

(2) Is financially distressed or delinquent;

(3) Has a loan deferred, excluding deferral of an installment under subpart B of part 766; or

(4) Is receiving a limited resource interest rate on any loan.

(b) To the extent practicable, the year-end analysis will be completed within 60 days after the end of the business year or farm budget planning period and must include:

(1) An analysis comparing actual income, expenses, and production to projected income, expenses, and production for the preceding production cycle; and

(2) An updated farm operating plan.

### §§ 761.106–761.200 [Reserved]

## Subpart D—Allocation of Farm Loan Programs Funds to State Offices

### § 761.201 Purpose.

(a) This subpart addresses:

(1) The allocation of funds for direct and guaranteed FO and OL loans;

(2) The establishment of socially disadvantaged target participation rates; and

(3) The reservation of loan funds for beginning farmers.

(b) The Agency does not allocate EM loan funds to State Offices but makes funds available following a designated or declared disaster. EM loan funds are available on a first-come first-served basis.

(c) State funding information is available for review in any State Office.

### § 761.202 Timing of allocations.

The Agency's National Office allocates funds for FO and OL loans to the